Received By: mshovers

Identical to LRB:

Received: 02/26/2003

Wanted: As time permits

# 2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

# Bill

For: Ted Kanavas (608) 266-9174				By/Representing: Jeremey			
This file	may be shown	to any legislat	or: <b>NO</b>		Drafter: mshove	ers	
May Co	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:		
Subject: Tax (indiv) - deduct/subtract					Extra Copies:		
Submit v	via email: <b>YES</b>						
Requeste	er's email:	Sen.Kanav	as@legis.st	tate.wi.us			
Carbon o	copy (CC:) to:						
Pre Top	oic:						
No speci	ific pre topic gi	ven					
Topic:							
Individu	als eligible to c	claim a subtract	modification	on for EdVest	contributions		
Instruct	tions:				•	<del></del>	
See Atta EdVest	ched. Allow d	ivorced parents	to be able t	to claim a sub	tract modification	for contribution	ons to
Draftin	g History:						
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?		·					State Tax
/1	mshovers 03/27/2003	wjackson 04/01/2003	pgreensl 04/02/200	03	sbasford 04/02/2003		State Tax
							·

07/07/2003 12:17:32 PM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/2	mshovers 06/02/2003	wjackson 06/04/2003	jfrantze 06/04/2003	3	mbarman 06/04/2003	lemery 06/09/2003	State Tax
/3	mshovers 07/02/2003	wjackson 07/07/2003	rschluet 07/07/2003	3	lemery 07/07/2003	lemery 07/07/2003	

FE Sent For:

<END>

# 2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

#### Bill

Received: 02/26/2003

Received By: mshovers

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Ted Kanavas (608) 266-9174

By/Representing: Jeremey

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: mshovers

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Tax (indiv) - deduct/subtract

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Sen.Kanavas@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

#### Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

#### Topic:

Individuals eligible to claim a subtract modification for EdVest contributions

#### **Instructions:**

See Attached. Allow divorced parents to be able to claim a subtract modification for contributions to EdVest

### **Drafting History:**

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?							State Tax
/1	mshovers 03/27/2003	wjackson 04/01/2003	pgreensl 04/02//2002	3-7-30	sbasford 04/02/2003		State Tax

06/09/2003 09:07:19 AM Page 2

1.

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/2	mshovers 06/02/2003	wjackson 06/04/2003	jfrantze 06/04/2003	3	mbarman 06/04/2003	lemery 06/09/2003	
FE Sent 1	1 S 7/2/	03					
	ν	13 WY 717		<end></end>			

Received: 02/26/2003

# 2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Received By: mshovers

# Bill

Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:				
For: <b>Te</b>	For: <b>Ted Kanavas</b> (608) 266-9174				By/Representing: Jeremey			
This file	e may be shown	to any legislate	or: NO		Drafter: mshove	rs		
May Co	ontact:		·		Addl. Drafters:			
Subject: Tax (indiv) - deduct/subtract				Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: YES							
Request	ter's email:	Sen.Kanav	as@legis.sta	ate.wi.us				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre To	pic:					,		
No spec	cific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Individu	uals eligible to c	claim a subtract	modification	n for EdVest	contributions			
Instruc	ctions:							
See Atta EdVest	ached. Allow d	ivorced parents	to be able to	o claim a sub	tract modification	for contributio	ns to	
Draftin	ng History:							
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?							State Tax	
/1	mshovers 03/27/2003	wjackson 04/01/2003	pgreensl 04/02/200	)3	sbasford 04/02/2003		State Tax	

<sup>1</sup>06/04/2003 02:46:33 PM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<b>Typed</b>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/2	mshovers 06/02/2003	wjackson 06/04/2003	jfrantze 06/04/200	3	mbarman 06/04/2003		

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

Received: 02/26/2003

# 2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Received: 02/26/2003	Received By: mshovers			
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:			
For: <b>Ted Kanavas</b> (608) 266-9174	By/Representing: Jeremey			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: mshovers			
May Contact:	Addl. Drafters:			
Subject: Tax (indiv) - deduct/subtract	Extra Copies: WIT L			
Submit via email: <b>YES</b>				
Requester's email: Sen.Kanavas@legis.state.wi.us				
Carbon copy (CC:) to:				
Pre Topic:				
No specific pre topic given				
Topic:				
Individuals eligible to claim a subtract modification for EdVe	est contributions			
Instructions:				
See Attached. Allow divorced parents to be able to claim a s EdVest	ubtract modification for contributions to			
Drafting History:				
<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u> <u>Proofed</u>	Submitted Jacketed Required			
/?	State Tax			
/1 mshovers wjackson pgreensl	_ sbasford _ 04/02/2003			
2 MES 6/2/03/2 Wy 6/4 766/4 8/	ls .			

04/02/2003 10:56:55 AM Page 2

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

### 2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 02/26/2003

Received By: mshovers

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Ted Kanavas (608) 266-9174

By/Representing: Jeremey

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: mshovers

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Tax (indiv) - deduct/subtract

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Sen.Kanavas@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

**Topic:** 

Individuals eligible to claim a subtract modification for EdVest contributions

**Instructions:** 

See Attached. Allow divorced parents to be able to claim a subtract modification for contributions to EdVest

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

**Drafted** 

Reviewed

Proofed

**Submitted** 

**Jacketed** 

Required

mshovers

FE Sent For:

#### Shovers, Marc

From: ``

Shepherd, Jeremey

Sent:

Wednesday, February 26, 2003 6:17 PM

To: Cc: Shovers, Marc Kreye, Joseph

Subject:

EdVest Drafting Request from Senator Ted Kanavas

Marc,

Senator Ted Kanavas requests a change in the EdVest language under Chapter 71.05 of the Wisconsin State Statutes. As the law now stands, a divorced parent who is not able to claim his/her children on their federal tax forms is unable to take part in the EdVest program. Senator Kanavas wants all parents to be able to invest in their children's education should they wish to do so.

Therefore, under Chapter 71.05(6)(b)32 and 71.05(6)(b)33, the Senator requests the words "and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code" be eliminated.

If you have any comments, questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me directly.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

JEREMEY SHEPHERD Legislative Aide Office of Senator Ted Kanavas 266-9174



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# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2419/MES....WL

PRELIMINARY DRAFT NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

D-NOCE

SDON; FN3/27

AN ACT ...; relating to: allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced or legally separated parent to his or her child's college savings account or college tuition and expenses program.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of such units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Also under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's

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child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by the divorced or legally separated parent of a child without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the divorced or legally separated parents of a child, may not exceed \$3,000.

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

### The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account either is the claimant; is the 3 claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) 4

History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453; 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237; 1999 a. 9, 32, 44, 54, 65, 167; 2001 a. 16, 104, 105, 109.

SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

of the Internal Revenue Code; or is the claimant's grandchild; calculated as follows:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the case of divorced or legally separated parents who each contribute to an account for a beneficiary who is their

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child, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision 33., per 1 2 beneficiary by the married couple, or by the divorced or legally separated parents, 3 may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453; 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237; 1999 a. 9, 32, 44, 54, 65, 167; 2001 a. 16, 104, 105, 109)

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History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453; 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237; 1999 a. 9, 32, 44, 54, 65, 167; 2001 a. 16, 104, 105, 109.

SECTION 4. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the case of divorced or legally separated parents who each contribute to an account for a beneficiary who is their child, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision 32., per beneficiary by the married couple, or by the divorced or legally separated parents, may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

**History:** 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453; 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237; 1999 a. 9, 32, 44, 54, 65, 167; 2001 a. 16, 104, 105, 109.

#### Section 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after

SECTION 5

- July 31, this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
- 2 following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

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(END)

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2419/3dn MES...:...

ML

#### Senator Kanavas:

In addition to deleting the language you requested in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) and 33. (intro.), I added language in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. which limits the total annual deduction for a beneficiary by divorced or legally separated parents to \$3,000, which is consistent with the treatment for deductions by a married couple. Is this consistent with your intent?

Also, you may want the Department of Revenue to review this draft. If you do Make DOR review the draft, you may want to ask the department if it thinks that language similar to the language I added in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. should be added for grandparents who may be divorced or legally separated.

In addition, you may wish to consider amending s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. so those statutes read, in part, "In the case of a married couple filing a joint return" to prevent a married couple from filing separate returns in which both spouses claim the \$3,000 deduction for contributions to an EdVest account. Such action by a married couple is possible under the bill as drafted because there is no longer a requirement that the claimant's child be the claimant's dependent. Again, DOR may have an opinion on this issue.

Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0129

E-mail: marc.shovers@legis.state.wi.us

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2419/1dn MES:wlj:pg

April 2, 2003

#### Senator Kanavas:

In addition to deleting the language you requested in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) and 33. (intro.), I added language in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. that limits the total annual deduction for a beneficiary by divorced or legally separated parents to \$3,000, which is consistent with the treatment for deductions by a married couple. Is this consistent with your intent?

Also, you may want the Department of Revenue to review this draft. If you do, you may want to ask the department if it thinks that language similar to the language I added in s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. should be added for grandparents who may be divorced or legally separated.

In addition, you may wish to consider amending s. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. and 33. a. so those statutes read, in part, "In the case of a married couple filing a joint return" to prevent a married couple from filing separate returns in which both spouses claim the \$3,000 deduction for contributions to an EdVest account. Such action by a married couple is possible under the bill as drafted because there is no longer a requirement that the claimant's child be the claimant's dependent. Again, DOR may have an opinion on this issue.

Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0129

E-mail: marc.shovers@legis.state.wi.us

#### Shovers, Marc

From: . .

Shepherd, Jeremey

Sent:

Tuesday, May 20, 2003 4:14 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject:

FW: EdVest LRB 2419/1

Marc,

Sorry it has taken me awhile to get back to you...Senator Kanavas feels the \$3,000 total deduction for married couples should be the same for divorced parents.

Here is the Department's thoughts on LRB 2419/1 as you requested.

Senator Kanavas would like the DOR suggestions drafted into the bill.

Thanks!

Jeremey Shepherd Legislative Aide Office of Senator Ted Kanavas 6-9174

----Original Message----

From:

Gates-Hendrix, Sherrie

Sent:

Tuesday, April 29, 2003 5:22 PM

To:

Shepherd, Jeremey

Subject:

EdVest

Hi Jeremey --

When I got the email from Tom Reid regarding the EdVest draft (2419/1) I asked our policy staff to take a look at it. Sorry it's taken so long to get back to you ... There seems to be a lot going on around here so I guess they were swamped with other analyses. I hope this is helpful. You could call the analyst who prepared it if you have questions -- her name is at the bottom.

Hope all is well with you.

#### Sherrie



----Original Message----

From:

Shepherd, Jeremey

Sent: To: Wednesday, February 26, 2003 6:17 PM

Cc:

Shovers, Marc Kreye, Joseph

Subject:

EdVest Drafting Request from Senator Ted Kanavas

Marc,

Senator Ted Kanavas requests a change in the EdVest language under Chapter 71.05 of the Wisconsin State Statutes. As the law now stands, a divorced parent who is not able to claim his/her children on their federal tax forms is unable to take part in the EdVest program. Senator Kanavas wants all parents to be able to invest in their children's education should they wish to do so.

Therefore, under Chapter 71.05(6)(b)32 and 71.05(6)(b)33, the Senator requests the words "and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code" be eliminated.

If you have any comments, questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me directly.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

JEREMEY SHEPHERD Legislative Aide Office of Senator Ted Kanavas 266-9174

# LRB-2419/1 – Individual Income Tax Deduction for Certain Amounts Contributed by a Divorced or Legally Separated Parent to His or Her Child's Edvest Account

Description of Current Law and Proposed Change

 The bill would expand the individual income tax deduction for contributions made by parents to an EdVest account when the beneficiary is the claimant's child and dependent to include contributions made by a divorced or legally separated parent to an account when the beneficiary is the claimant's child, and not necessarily the claimant's dependent.

#### Fairness/Tax Equity

- It is arguably unfair to deny a deduction for a EdVest contribution made by a parent of a
  beneficiary who is not that parent's dependent for tax purposes, when grandparents of
  the beneficiary are permitted the deduction, even though the beneficiary is not the
  grandparents' dependent.
- The deduction for EdVest contributions was intended to mirror the deduction under sec. 71.05 (6)(b)28, Wis. Stats., for tuition expenses for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's dependent child. This deduction is not permitted to a parent who cannot claim the child as a dependent, so the proposed law would treat EdVest contributions more favorably. (Current law already treats EdVest contributions more favorably in allowing the deduction to grandparents, who cannot claim the tuition deduction.)

#### Administrative Impact/Fiscal Effect

- Because the bill specifies that the maximum deduction is \$3,000 per beneficiary for contributions made by divorced or legally separated parents, it should be amended to clarify that this maximum applies to divorced or legally separated grandparents as well.
- Provisions are needed to prorate the deduction between divorced or legally separated parents when their combined contributions exceed \$3,000. One approach would be to prorate the deduction on each parent's share of the total contribution. For example, if one parent contributes \$3,000 and the other contributes \$2,000, the former would be allowed a deduction of \$1,800 and the latter a deduction of \$1,200, for a total deduction of \$3,000.

Proposed sec. 71.05 (6)(b)32 a and 33 a should be amended to read "In the case of a married couple filing a joint return" to prevent a couple from filing separate returns and each spouse claiming the \$3,000 deduction for contributions to an EdVest account.

- The department would incur administrative costs to modify tax forms and instructions and to audit tax returns of divorced and legally separated couples to make sure the filers only deduct a combined \$3,000 for contributions made to an EdVest account.
- The fiscal effect of this bill is indeterminate because the number of legally separated and divorced parents contributing to a child's EdVest account is unknown.

Prepared by: Karyn Kriz, ((608) 261-8984

April 17, 2003 t:\briefing points\kk\lrb 24191 bpt.doc

Kurta me



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# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2419/1 MES:wlj:pg



## 2003 BILL

AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.), 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a., 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) and 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes; relating to: allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced or legally separated parent to his or her child's college savings account or college

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

tuition and expenses program.

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of such units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Also under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary

BILL

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of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both or grandpoint EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent/of a child without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the divorced or legally separated parents of a child may not exceed \$3,000.

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Toy Franchis

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account either is the claimant; is the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or is the claimant's grandchild; calculated as follows:

**SECTION 2.** 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the case of divorced or legally

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	BILL LUIT SECTION 2
٠.,	or grandchild or grandpapents
1	separated parents who each contribute to an account for a beneficiary who is their
2	child, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision, 33., per
3	beneficiary by the married couple, or by the divorced or legally separated parents
4	may not exceed \$3,000 each year.
5	SECTION 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) An amount paid into a college tuition and expenses
7	program, as described in s. 14.63, if the beneficiary of the account either is the
8	claimant; is the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under
9	section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or is the claimant's grandchild;
10	calculated as follows:
11	SECTION 4. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary
13	by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that
14	the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and
15	under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year.
1)6	In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the case of divorced or legally
17 9	separated parents/who each contribute to an account for a beneficiary who is their
18	child the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision 32., per
19	beneficiary by the married couple, or by the divorced or legally separated parents
20	may not exceed \$3,000 each year.
21	SECTION 5. Initial applicability.  or grandparents

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after

# BILL

- July 31, this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
- 2 following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

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(END)

#### 2003–2004 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Ins-ANL

If the combined contribution of divorced or legally separated parents or grandparents exceeds \$3,000 in a year, the deduction that may be claimed by each individual is based on each individual's share of the total contribution.

Ins 3–4

please score The deduction that may be claimed under this subdivision by the divorced or legally separated parents or grandparents of a beneficiary, if their combined contributions exceed \$3,000 in a year, shall be based on each parent's or grandparents share of the total contribution.

Ins 3-20

Please Swie The deduction that may be claimed under this subdivision by the divorced or legally separated parents, or grandparents, of a beneficiary, if their combined contributions exceed \$3,000 in a year, shall be based on each parent's or grandparents, share of the total contribution.

#### **Emery, Lynn**

From:

Pfaff, Bruce

Sent:

Monday, June 09, 2003 9:02 AM LRB.Legal

To:

Subject:

Draft review: LRB 03-2419/2 Topic: Individuals eligible to claim a subtract modification for EdVest contributions

It has been requested by <Pfaff, Bruce> that the following draft be jacketed for the SENATE:

Draft review: LRB 03-2419/2 Topic: Individuals eligible to claim a subtract modification for EdVest contributions

#### Shovers, Marc

From:

Shepherd, Jeremey

Sent:

Tuesday, June 17, 2003 10:04 AM

To:

Olle, Marty; Shovers, Marc

Cc:

Kriz, Karyn I

Subject: RE: LRB-2419/2

Thank you Marty!

Marc,

Here is the summary from Marty. Let us know what you think...

Jeremey Shepherd Office of Senator Kanavas 6-9174

----Original Message-----

From: Olle, Marty

Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2003 9:46 AM

**To:** Shepherd, Jeremey **Cc:** Kriz, Karyn I **Subject:** LRB-2419/2

Jeremey -- I've summarized the results of yesterday's conference call between you, Karyn Kriz [DOR], myself [EdVest] and several people from Strong regarding eligibility for the EdVest state tax deduction for divorced parents. I've also added a couple of points that I believe we all agree on, and I incorporated some of Karyn's comments:

- 1. Existing law is fine as it applies to grandparents. Divorced grandparents are eligible for the deduction and no tracking or reporting is needed. You can delete any reference to grandparents in this draft.
- 2. Currently, divorced parents have difficulty getting the deduction because a) many divorce settlements allow each parent to claim the child as a dependent only every other year, or b) some settlements stipulate that only one of the parents may claim the child as a dependent, leaving the other parent ineligible for the deduction. Eliminating the requirement that the child be the claimant's dependent would alleviate much of the problem. The bill should simply state that to be eligible for the deduction, the beneficiary must be the claimant, the claimant's child or grandchild.
- 3. Recordkeeping, reporting and auditing costs are a potential major problem for both DOR and the EdVest program. After discussion of this point, the group agreed to "fine-tune" the language to allow a deduction of up to \$3,000 per filer per beneficiary, but adding a limit of \$1,500 for married separate filers. This will allow both parents, in the case where the couple is filing as married separate filers, to each get some deduction for contributions made to an EdVest account. Divorced parents with a filing status other than married separate would each be able to claim \$3,000 per beneficiary. However, we decided this would not be much of a problem because we determined that not many divorced or legally separated parents would both continue to contribute to accounts for the same beneficiary.

4. This more simplistic approach of allowing only a \$1,500 deduction for married separate filers would produce significant savings to the state and the EdVest program compared with the approach contained in the current draft, which would require auditing the tax returns and tracking the marital status and annual contributions of each contributor.

If you give me your fax number I'll fax a rough mark-up of the draft, which you can forward to Mark Shovers. It may help him as he edits the draft.

Thanks to everyone for the help with this issue!

Marty Olle EdVest Program Manager Office of the State Treasurer 608-264-7886



Office of the State Treasurer Jack Voight

AT FAX NUMBER: (\_\_\_\_)\_\_\_

g'ledvest/wpfiles/forms/faxcover.doc

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO:

Madison area: 608-264-7899 Toll Free: 1-888-338-3789 Mailing Address
EDVEST WISCONSIN
P.O. Box 7871
Madison WI 53707-7871

Thanks, 4

# **FAX Cover Sheet**

264 - 6948

Marc Shovers

This FAX contains	Pages, including t	his Cover Sheet.
ORIGINATOR:	FAX Number: 608-266-264	7
X	Marty Olle	608-264-7886
	Rich Janosik	608-264-7650
<del></del>		
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COMMENTS:	Marc,	
Here is a	rough mont	- up done by the folks
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at Strong	. 2 believe	the way its written, it
expands	the Edvest de	eduction beyond parents !
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STRONG MARKETING

**2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE** 

LRB-2419/2 MES:wij;jf

# 2003 BILL

AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.), 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a., 71.05 (6) (b) 33.

(intro.) and 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes; relating to: allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced or legally separated parent or grandparent to his or her child's or grandchild's college savings account or college tuition and expenses program.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of such units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Also under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary

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STRONG MARKETING

2003 - 2004 Legislature

**-2-**

LRB-2419/2 MES:wlj:jf

**BILL** 

of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent or grandparent of a child or grandchild. With regard to a parent, the deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by the divorced or legally separated parents or grandparents of a child or grandchild, may not exceed \$3,000. If the combined contribution of divorced or legally separated parents or grandparents exceeds \$3,000 in a year, the deduction that may be claimed by each individual is based on each individual's share of the total contribution.

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as 3 described in s. 14.64, if the beneficie 4 claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) 5 of the Internal Revenue Code; or is the claimant's grandshild; calculated as follows: 6 Section 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary 8 by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that STRONG MARKETING

2003 - 2004 Legislature

-3-

LRB-2419/2 MFS:wlj:jf SECTION 2

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1	the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and
2	under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year
3	filing a separate return  In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the case of divorced or
4	logally constant parents to grandparents who contains to the process for a
5	beneficiary who is their child or grandshild the total deduction under this
6	subdivision and under subdivision subd. 33., per beneficiary by the messied scuple.
7	or by the discreed as legally experated parents or grandparents, may not exceed
8	\$3,000 and \$1500 pertax filing.
9	The deduction that may be claimed under this embdivision by the diversed or
10	logally repermed parants or grandparents of a beauticism, if their conditions
11	contribution executed 22000 to pare that he bear the perent's ex-
12	grandparent's chara of the total contilection.
13	SECTION 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) An amount paid into a college tuition and expenses
15	program, as described in s. 14.63, if the beneficiary of the account either is the
16	daiments is the claiments stated and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under
17	section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; estimation deimention grand-hild;
18	calculated as follows:
19	SECTION 4. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary
21	by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that
22	the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and
23	under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each may.
24	filing a separate return  In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, or in the second discussion.
25	Legally appareted parents or granduated who who extribute to an account for a

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2003 - 2004	Legislature
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**-4** -

LRB-2419/2 MES:wlj:jf Section 4

benefici	ary who is their child or grandchild, the total deduction under this
subdivis	ion and under subdivision subd. 32., per beneficiary by the anaried couple.
or by th	adiacred or legally separated passes in the legal, may not exceed
9 <del>8,000 c</del>	tetrycan \$1,500 pertaxfiling.
Th	edeligation that may be also and under this contains in the discovered on
اجرالي	reported parents or grandparents of a beneficiary if their combined
co <del>st-th</del> e	tions once 1-00.000 to a year, shall be based and parent's or
grandpa	ront's share of the total contribution.
SEC	CTION 5. Initial applicability.
(1)	This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
in which	this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after
July 31,	this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year

(END)

following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

#### Shovers, Marc

From:

Shepherd, Jeremey

Sent:

Monday, June 16, 2003 4:01 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject: FW: EdVest for Divorced Parents

FYI

-----Original Message-----From: Kriz, Karyn I

**Sent:** Monday, June 16, 2003 3:33 PM **To:** Olle, Marty; Shepherd, Jeremey **Subject:** EdVest for Divorced Parents

Marty and Jeremey,

Thanks again for the conversation this afternoon. I think we came up with some good ideas. I have just a few things to add. I believe I understand why Marc Shovers was confused about what we had talked about earlier. We want to allow a deduction of \$3,000 (\$1,500 for married separate filers) per filer per beneficiary. This will allow both parents, in the case where the couple is filing as married separate filers, to each get some deduction for contributions made to an EdVest account. Marc was getting at the point that divorced parents with a filing status other than married separate, would each beable to claim \$3,000 per beneficiary. However, we decided this would not be much of a problem because we determined that not many divorced or legally separated parents would contribute to accounts for the same beneficiary. The more simplistic approach of allowing only a \$1,500 deduction for married separate filers would save the state and Strong more money in the end because this solution would avoid the large costs of auditing the tax returns and tracking the marital status of each contributor. Mentioning these items to Marc Shovers may improve upon his understanding of what we're looking for in this new bill.

Let me know if you have any questions!

Karyn

STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

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# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

OTHER

# **2003 BILL**



AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.), 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a., 71.05 (6) (b) 33.

(intro.) and 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes; relating to: allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced

or legally separated parent of grandparent to his or her child's of grand limiting

college savings account or college tuition and expenses program and limiting
the deduction that may be claimed by a married person who

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

files separately

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of such units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Also under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary

#### BILL

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of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; or the claimant's grandchild.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent of grandparent of a child of grandblike With regard to a parenty the deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by the each divorced or legally separated parents of a child or grandform of a child or grandform

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account either is the claimant; is the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or is the claimant's grandchild; calculated as follows:

SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that

The total annual deduction muder the billounder these two programs, per formed; c:ary; claimed by a married person who files separate ly may not exceed \$1,500 per claimanto

LRB-2419/2 MES:wlj:jf SECTION 2

BILL \$17500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately

the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

(3) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return for in the case of divorced or

beneficiary who is their child by grand him, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision subd. 33., per beneficiary by the married couple or by the diverged of legally separated parents in subdivision may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

The deduction that may be claimed under this subdivision by the divorced or legally separated parents and grandparents of a beneficiary, if their combined contributions exceed \$3,000 in a year, shall be based on each parent's and parent's share of the total contribution.

SECTION 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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**SECTION 4.** 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary,

201 \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately

by each contributor to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that

the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and

under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year

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In the case of a married couple filing a joint return for the tase of divorced on

subdivision and under subdivision subd. 32., per beneficiary by the married couples of the divorced or legally separated parents by the divorced or legally separated by the divorced by the divorced or legally separated by the divorced by the divorced by the divorced by the divorced by

The deduction that may be claimed under this subdivision by the divorced or legally separated parents for Arandparents of a beneficiary, if their combined contributions exceed \$3,000 in a year, shall be based on each parent's of the total contribution.

### SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31, this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(END)